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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/829,879	04/10/2001	Seon Huh	SUN-0010	7396
23413	7590	10/28/2003	EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			BONSHOCK, DENNIS G	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2173	
DATE MAILED: 10/28/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/829,879	HUH, SEON	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dennis G Bonshock	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4-10-01.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-7 and 12-16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 8-11 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: There is no reference made to figures 15 or 16 in the "Brief Description of the Drawings".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 3-7 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ichimura, Patent # 6,188,831.

With regard to claim 1, which teaches a lecture recording and reproducing method, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, an apparatus for recording and playing back the record of conferences, lectures, newsgatherings, interviews, and conversations. With regard to claim 1, further teaching an information inputting unit for inputting a stroke information during a lecture, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 52, a device for accepting user input through a keyboard or a pen in the recording and playing back of data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a voice-inputting unit for inputting a voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 11, line 1, an audio data input section containing a microphone. With regard to claim 1, further teaching a voice outputting unit for outputting the reproduced data, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, a speaker for playing back audio data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching recording a lecture including: executing the lectures recording and reproducing program to display an initial screen window, Ichimura teaches, in column 25, line 12, a initial state where the screen is blank. With regard to claim 1, further teaching, opening a lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, opening a lecture file. With regard to claim 1, further teaching copying an information of the lecture file to a memory of the computer when a record function is selected, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 52, storing recording

information in memory. With regard to claim 1, further teaching writing content inputted from the information input unit onto the memory of the computer, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 52, storing user input data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching displaying a shape of a graphic tool, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33, a pen shape being displayed. With respect to claim 1, further teaching storing the stroke information, see column 9, line 33, which teaches storing pen progress. With regard to claim 1, further teaching storing the voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 18, line 3, storing voice data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching reproducing the recorded lecture including: opening the lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 22, line 14, a playback request. With regard to claim 1, further teaching writing all information except the stroke information and voice data to memory and displaying all the stored data, then in a separate step writing to memory and displaying the stroke and voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 22, lines 37-42, the separated saving and displaying of the regular and image/voice data. With regard to claim 1, further teaching reproducing the voice stored in the lecture file to be outputted via the voice outputting unit, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, the use of a speaker to output sound.

With regard to claim 3, which teaches the lecture recording and reproducing program storing an image information for the lecture and displaying the image information on the window, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19 and column 5, lines 2-22, a recording and playback apparatus for storing video data and later playing back the stored data.

With regard to claim 4, which teaches the image information including information of a capture screen, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33, capturing progress of a pen.

With regard to claim 5, which teaches image information including a graphic image file, Ichimura teaches, in column 18, line 3, an image file.

With regard to claim 6, Ichimura teaches the lecture file including a header region see column 18, lines 3-10, a stroke information region see column 14, line 10, a draw information region see column 1, line 19, an image information region see column 13, line 49, and a voice data region column 13, line 49.

With regard to claim 7, which teaches draw information and image information being stored before the recording or when the recording is momentarily paused, Ichimura teaches, in column 17, line 56 and in figures 12 and 13, that the draw information is stored before recording.

With regard to claim 12, which teaches the lecture recording and reproducing program producing a stroke record when an event occurs, producing information from the record, and storing the time information, Ichimura teaches, in column 12, lines 50-60, the recording and replaying device recording the X-Y coordinates of the movement, developing a correspondence between the user input data and the time-series data.

With regard to claim 13, which teaches a lecture recording and reproducing program reproducing the stroke information and the voice data by using a time information stored in the stroke information region, Ichimura teaches, in column 12, line 61 through column 13, line 9, that data is stored in a point in time at which the user-input data was input. The storing section creates an association between and stored

the data specifying the respective user-input data and the storage address in the above described time-series data storing section of the audio data or image data-storing interval.

With regard to claim 14, which teaches the lecture recording and reproducing program reproducing the stroke information by using an information stored in the stroke record and the point record stored in the stroke information region, Ichimura teaches, in column 22, line 25 that the playback start address and playback end address of the audio signal or image signal corresponds to the pen trace data obtained from the correspondence relationship storing section.

With regard to claim 15, which teaches a method of reproducing a lecture by using a computer including a voice-outputting unit for reproducing voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 10, line 37, the use of a speaker to output audio. With respect to claim 15, further teaching a lecture reproducing program for reproducing a recorded lecture, Ichimura teaches in column 1, lines 19, an apparatus for recording and playing back a lecture. With respect to claim 15, further teaching executing the lecture recording and reproducing program to open an initial screen window, Ichimura teaches, in column 25, line 12, the initial state where the screen is blank. With regard to claim 15, further teaching, opening a lecture file, Ichimura teaches, in column 1, line 19, opening a lecture file. With regard to claim 15, further teaching writing all information except the stroke information and voice data to memory and displaying all the stored data, then in a separate step writing to memory and displaying the stroke and voice data, Ichimura teaches, in column 22, lines 37-42, the separated saving and displaying

of the regular and image/voice data. With respect to claim 15, further teaching outputting a voice stored in the lecture file through the voice data unit, column 10, line 37, teaches a speaker being used to output audio. With regard to claim 15, further teaching writing stroke information stored in the lecture file into memory and displaying the stroke information with a graphic tool, Ichimura teaches in column 9, line 33, and in figure 8, writing stroke information to memory and displaying it with a pen shape.

With respect to claim 16, which teaches a graphic tool shape being a pen shape, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33 and in figure 8, a graph tool being a pen shape.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichimura. Claim 2 teaches a graphic tool being displayed in a pen shape when stroke information is inputted, a displaying an eraser shape when inputted stroke information is removed, Ichimura teaches, in column 9, line 33, the pen shape being displayed for stroke information, but doesn't teach an eraser shape being displayed when erasing. Ichimura does, however, teach, in column 14, lines 15-32, a hypothetical eraser being used to remove user input data. It is notoriously well known in the art to use an electronic depiction of an eraser on a display to delete or erase an item on the display screen. The examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE of this teaching. It would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Ichimura before him at the time the invention was made to display an eraser shape on the display when the hypothetical eraser is being used. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because the eraser shape would help the user to keep track of the current function and the current position on the display screen.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach apparatuses and programs for presentation recording, editing, and reproduction.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G Bonshock whose telephone number is (703) 305-4668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

dgb



JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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